forces were said to be on the march from Ametria, Prussia, and Russia, to crush the insurrection before it had time to spread. The Ametrian colonel, Haufeldt, who formerly commanded the militia of the Republic, composed of 400 men, for the most part chosen from the Austrian regiments, had, together with the whole of his troop, gone over to the insurgents. Several descritions were said to have taken place in the regiments of Mazachelli and Bertoletti, and the Austrian Government had, in consequence, ordered them from Gallicia. It was even said that an order had been issued to disband them. The republic of Cracow, which is about to become the theatre of such an unequal struggle, and which must naturally be attended with the most painful results for heroic and unfortunate Poland, is about 65 miles long, by 22 miles broad, with a population of 115,000 souls. The town of Cracow itself, stripped of its former splendor, contains 35,000 inhabituals, including Jews and foreigners. Situ ated in the midst of an extensive plain, it is open to attack on all sides, and presents no means of defence. It is true there is an old castle upon Mount Warvel, but it is in such a ruinous condition as to be almost uscless.

The Gazette de Cologne publishes the two following letters from Breslau of the 25th and 27th ult., relative to the movements of the insurgents:—

Barshay, Feb. 26, 1846.—"The insurgents have advanced as far as 15 miles beyond Tarnow. The whole of the country people are enraged, because the Austrian Government his offered a premium on every head of a landowner brought in, which has encoursged the peasants are in the srmy of the insurgents. There as peasants are in the srmy of the insurgents. There are peasants are in the srmy of the insurgents. There are peasants are in the srmy of the insurgents. There are peasants are in the srmy of the insurgent he insurgents as well as numerous batallions of infantry, well accounted and armed. By force of severe control Cracow is kept quiet. Political prisoners only have been set

kept quiet. Political prisoners only have been set at liberty. The Provarian soldiers have not passed the frontier."

Basslau, Fra. 27, 1846.—"I am informed that up to the 25th, the insurgents were in possession of Cracow. The Provasional Government, in anticipation of an attack on the 21st, by the Prussian troops, has ordered all the male inhabitants, from 18 to 50 years of age, to take arms in support of the insurrection. A proclamstion has been issued, exhorting the people to exertion, and promising abolition of all their grievances."

The Augsburg Gazette of the 2nd instant, publishes a letter from the frontier of Gallicia, of the 25th ult, announcing that, on the 23rd and 24th, the insurgents of Cracow had crossed the Visula in the direction of Vielicza, and that General Colin, being menaced by the movement on his right, had thought proper to fall back upon Moghilam and Wadowicze. The reinforcements he expected from Moravia and Silesia, would, it was feared, be intercepted by the insurgents. A letter from Brealau of the 28th positively states that the latter attacked Podgorze on the 23d, drove the aristocracy out of the town, and followed them as far as Wadowicze. The western part of Gallicia was then in actual revolt. No accounts had reached from the eastern districts. The insurgents had, on the other I and, penetrated into the kingdom of Poland, without experiencing any serious resistance. A report prevailed that a revolt had broken out at Lemberg. Countess Potozka had arrived at Breslau, with a passport delivered by the Provisional government at Cracow. The Israelites of that city were said to have tendered their services to the new government.

The dissenting Catholic clergymen arrested at

with a passport delivered by the Provisional government at Cracow. The Israelites of that city were said to have tendered their services to the new government.

The dissenting Catholic clergymen arrested at Cracow had been set at liberty. The President of the Senate of that republic had arrived at Vienna. Two regiments were to march on the following day from Vienna to reinforce the corps commanded by General Colin. General Klopiki had refused to place himself at the head of the movement, declaring that he considered the attempt inopportune and likely to end fatally.

The Nuremberg Correspondent of the 2d instant, states that the whole of Russian Poland was in open revolt, that several engagements had already taken place letween the troops and the insurgents; that at Wilna, rounds of grape shot had been fired against the people, and that the Russian soldiers had been ordered to give no quarter.

With the foregoing there are several letters and journals from Germany. They speak of various movements of the insurgents of the troops in Gallicia; it is asserted that the Austrians have been driven from Podgurzi.

By the latest information from the Austrian frontiers, Lemberg, Feb. 22, we kave the following:

Up to the present, one hundred persons have been arrested at Lemberg, the garrison has been reinforced by three squadrons of hussars. The troops are kept constantly under arms, and under the strictest discipline.

The report that the prison and arsenal were attacked by the insurgents is not confirmed. Great excitement prevails among the people. Lemberg is populated by Germans, and by 30,000 Jews. It is difficult to account for their sympathy with the Poles. The revolutionary spirit has spread exceedingly among the working classes. Incendiary letters have been sent to various landed proprietors in the district of Lemberg. A priest, who in a sermon at a village near Lemberg said that the moment had arrived for purging the earth with blood, was arrested by his congregation.

At Turnood tranquillity has been restored.

at the Pope had sent a brief to approve of the inrection.
It is said that some of the insurgents had been
ed by court martial, and shot, at Lemberg.
VIENNA, Feb. 26—The official papers confirm the
treat of General Collin, the Austrian representate. M. de Lieman is at Bials. Part of the gartion of Olmutz are under marching orders. The
volutionary spirit has gained the troops. The rement of Mazachelli is to be broken up Many
ath-warrants only await the signature of the Emror. The events in Gallicia have greatly affected

death-wavrants only await the signature of the Emperor. The events in Gallicia have greatly affected the Bourse. The shares of the Milan Railway have fallen from 22 to 20.

It is reported that General Collin dismissed the Commandant of the National Guard at Cracow. The National Guard, not approving of this measure, immediately jouaed the insurgents. Fighting commenced at once in the streets, and 200 men of the infantry and half of the cavalry (140 men) were slain. The troops retired towards the bridge over the Vistula, and part of them were cut off. The bridge has been destroyed, some say by the troops, some by the rebels.

At Cracow, and in the neighborhood, the rebels muster 12,000 strong, but very badly provided with arms; thousands have nothing but scythes.

Up to the present, the Russians have only been able to collect 500 men of infantry, and about 100 Cossacks, who have just entered the territory of Cracow. The insurgents seem determined on crossing the Vistula, below Ozzwienezin, and on entering Gallicia.

In Volhnia, and northern Hungary, something is stirring, but as yet nothing of importance has occurred.

The Senate of Cracow has retired with the Australia.

The Senate of Cracow has retired with the Austrian troops to Podgorze. The whole territory of Cracow is hemred in by troops.

The attack will not take place until sufficient troops are assembled.

Vinna, 26.h.—General Collin has received reinforcements, and more are expected daily. The conspiracy extends from Thorn to the Carpakiar mountains.

tains.

A regiment has received orders to leave Vienna for the frontier. Two other regiments, one from Olmutz, the other from Tropau, are under marching

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The two regiments Mazachelli and Bertoletti, composed principally of Poles, have been disbanded. It is said that descritions have taken place from the troops commanded by General Colan.

On the 25th, the ministers had a long conference with Prince Metternich.

Berlin, Feb. 27.—The Minister of the Interior has received, it is said, the information that Moroslawki, the head of the conspiracy, had escaped from his prison.

Silesia, Berslau, Feb. 27.—The provisionary government, which has been established at Cracow, has jublished a proclamation, in which, after supplicating the Almighty to bless the work of deliverance, they declare that the insurrection did not take place in the name of religion, but in the name of Polish liberty. The pain of death has been announced against any person attempting to touch private property. All persons from 18 to 50 are to present themselves before a committee appointed by the provisionary government, and in case of noncomptiance, to be declared descretes. The privileges of the noblity and others are to be abolished. The proclamation ends with these words—"Poland is not lost as long as we have life." The troops were to have advanced on Cracow on the 28th, but were not deemed in sufficient force.

P. S.—Letters, just arrived from Cracow, say that the Austrans have been driven from Podgurzi and Wielieska, and that the insurgents are gaining ground in Gallicia.

According to news, dated Breslau, 3d March, Silesia—

"The insurgents muster 40,000 strong, and are led on by private, with the sword in one nand, and the crucifix in the other, foreing all they meet to join them.

The number of troops in the Grand Duchy of Posen, amounts to 35 sevundrons of cavalry. 22 bat-

place searly anty years ago, the Felsa have often stiemped to recover their independence, but their herois efforts, often void of prudence, and undertaken at a wrong time, always called down new vills on their unharpy country. The street is the provided of the provinces, and it must be allowed, conformable to sentiments of justice and humanity, will, we fear, but call down new calamities on this devorted lead."

The latest intelligence received at Frankfort from Foland a up to the 2th ultimo. On the 2th, the at Siepolomire, near which they end the Visitals at Siepolomire, near which they end the Visitals at Siepolomire, near which they proceeded to Wisherska, in the hope of surprising the treasury of the mining administration. By this movement the commander of the Austrian forces (General Codina) was threatened on his left flads, and was obliged to retreat still further from Cracow than Potential of the commander of the Austrian forces (General Codina) was threatened on his left flads, and was obliged to retreat still further from Cracow than the commander of the Austrian forces (General Codina) was threatened on his left flads, and was obliged to retreat still further from Cracow than the still of the still

Silvera, Breslau, 27.—According to the latest news from Cracow, the provisional government maintain the greatest order.

We take the following from the German Unipersal Gazette:—
Barslau, Feb. 28.—On the 231 inst. the insurgents attacked the Austrians at Podgorze, and are said to have driven them back into Austrian Silesia. Thus eastern Gallicia would be in the hands of the insurgents.

Up to the present the insurgents have had the upper hand against the Russian troops in Poland.

An insurrection is said to have broken out at Lemberg.

An insurrection is said to have broken out at Lemberg.

It is reported that the Jews have offered considerable sums to the provisional government, and to enrol themselves for the common cause.

At Cracow, women on horseback parade the streets, the priests bless the arms of the men and preach revolt. The provisionary government sent two detachments towards the Russian frontier, who took some Cossacks prisoners, but it is said that the insurgents have been beaten by the Austrians at Wadoveza. General Clopizki has left for Dresden.

According to correspondence from Mirnberg, Russian Poland is in movement, and fighting has commenced between the military and the people.

At Wilna the populace were fired on with grape. 50,000 Russians are in Poland, and the soldiers have received orders to give no quarter.

General Clopiski was called upon to place himself at the head of the insurrection, but he refused, saying the attempt would prove abortive, and threatened to stab himself if they persisted in their request. Bozoski and Bestrzanowski command the insurgents.

Silesia, March 1.—At Cracow the insurgents

quest. Bozoski and Bestrzanowski command the insurgents.
Stlesia, March 1.—At Cracow the insurgents have shown the greatest respect for Prussia. Whilst the Austrian and Russian eagles were torn from the hotels of the representatives, and dragged in the mire, the Prussian eagle was respected, and an armed force was sent to protect M. Engelhardt, the Prussian representative.

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"The insurgents muster 40,000 strong, and are led on by priests, with the sword in one nand, and the cracitak in the other, forcing all they meet to join them.

The number of troops in the Grand Dachy of Posses, amounts to 35 'squadros of occurrence to be a provided from the provided from the

the Constitutionnel, "the emperor having heard that the Counters de Kisseleff, the wife of the minister of the imperial crown lands, had very assiduously visited, at Paris, the salous of Princese Czartoriska, immediately ordered her into banishment on one of her estates. She accordingly retired to a distance of about fifteen leagues from St. Petersburg, on the Novogorod road. But no sooner was she installed in her new residence, than visitors anxiously crowded round her. All the ladies of the highest rank, anxious to protest against an exile which they disproved, drove out in their equipages to the chateau of Countess de Kisseleff, which was full of company from morning till night. That journey had become an excursion of lashion, and a means of opposition which much perplexed the emperor. He sent for Count de Kisseleff, and desired that he should put a period to that pilgrimsge. Finally, everything was arranged—the Countess undertook to make the amende honorable, and demand her pardon from the Czar. The emperor was too happy to be delivered at that price from the opposition the Countess de Kisseleff had raised against him; and the haughty Autocrat, who would not hesitate, on a given occasion, to decimate twenty revolted regiments, shrunk this time from a revolt in petticoats."

home, and the hanginy Auments, who would not besitute, on a given occasion, to decimal (versity topetition), and the commercial Berevillation in Ram.

The fluid Paciet of Tax.

The fluid Paciet of

and constantly avoids an engagement; he escapes like a fox, by the narrowest passeges and ever almost inaccessible rocks. Nothing impedes his progress; he requires no convoys, for the population everywhere supplies him with food for his men and horses; his sick and wounded are harbored by allies who take every care of them; his horses until for service are immediately replaced by fresh horses, whist, if we abandoned our sick and wounded, they would be instantly decapitated. Thus, the power of Abd-el Kader is in reality derived from the combined resources and forces of all the tribes. Consequently, in order to ruin Abd-el Kader we must begin by raining the Arab, and it was with that view we burned and destroyed so much property. I may be treated as a berbarian, but I am above the reprocedes of the press, being convinced that I am accomplishing a work useful to my country. I am reproached with not using cavalry in carrying on the war; but cavalry cannot dispense with convoys, it cannot abandon its sick, and is, of course, unable to proceed quicker than infantry. A report prevailed in France that we were unwilling to seize Abd-el-Kader; such an imputation must arise either from stupidityor bad feith. Where is the efficer who would not glory in such a capture? How can it be supposed that in confiding the command of a column to one of our generals, I recommend him not to take Abd-el-Kader? General General der in the supposed that in confiding the command of a column to one of our generals, I recommend him not to take Abd-el-Kader? Were those your instructions, General d'Arbouville? General General der him. Be this as it may, I maintain that chance alone can deliver our enemy into our hands, and that the agains of Alexander, Cassar, and Fredrick would litte avail in that respect. When I instructed General de Bar to mobilize on peper two battalions of the militis, some may have considered that i ordered a useless measure; this, however, was not the case. I knew that Abd el-Kader intended to peneral and nothers to Doue

A letter from Tensiet-el-Had, dated the 19th, states:

—"An affair, which does the greatest honor to the African battalions, has taken place in the mountain of Ouled-Bezzun, to the south of the Peak of Ouarcneenis. Seven hundred chasseurs, under the orders of the Chel-de-Battalion Prevost, after fourteen hours' march, fell in with the silos of some insurgent tribes, and carried off, besides considerable booty, five hundred loads of barl-y and wheat. The Kahlot of Abd-el-Kader, in Ouarensenis, Ouled El Hadji Seghir, vainly endeavoured to resist our troops. The enemy suffered considerably.—Amongst the killed was Ali Ben Thaman, one of the most powerful chiefs of the Benj-Tigrim. We lost two killed, and had twenty men wounded.

Markets.

Markets.

Markets.

London Coan Exchange, March 2.—The supply of English wheat by land cerriage samples this morning was very small, and the condition being somewhat improved an advance of fully is per quarter was realised upon the white, but the red and damp qualities cannot be noted higher. Free foreign continues in good request. In bonded we did not hear of any transactions. Fine barley sells freely, but ordinary descriptions are offered at low figures. The show of beans and peas was good, and we reduce our quotations is per quarter on all sorts of the latter. Oats are scarce; English and fine qualities must be written 6d per quarter dearer.

Livearon. Corror Market, March 7.—The market opened with a fair inquiry, both from the trade and experiers, which was freely met, until the arrival of the New York packet on Monday evening, when many of the holders withdrew their stocks, and an advance of 4d per lb. was generally obtained, at which improvement the market has closed firmly. Speculators have taken 5,150 American, and 850 Surat, and 100 Madras. The sales of the week amounted to 27,520 bales, and the imports to 37,403.

Livearoot. Shark Market, March 9.—The market has

LIVERPOOL SHARE MARKET, March 9. —The market h Liverpool. Share Market, March 9.—The market has been in a complete state of stageation during the past week: the recent news from America and the East Indies, together with the continued scarcity of money, have landed much to produce the depression. Business in this market has been entremely limited. London and Mamobester markets continue depressed.

4 F. M.—A heavy fall in all descriptions of shares, as will be seen on reference to the sotual sales.

Liverpool. Covron Market, March 9.—There is not much animation to day in cotton, but the market is very steady at the rates of last Friday. The sales amount to

Soot bales, including 500 for experiation. The sales on Friday were 5000 bales, and on Saturday 2000 bales. Liverapeot. Coam Marrey, Monday, March 9.—The change of wind the last two or three rays, has brought up numerous vessels, but only moderate supplies of Wheat, Flour and Oatmeal, from Ireland; of Oats a fair quantity is reported. From abroad we have again a large quantity of Flour and Indian Corn from the United States, and three or four cargoes of Wheat from the Mediterranean. The improved tone in the Grain trade, reported last Tuesday, has been followed by a fair business in most articles, and at better prices. Irish new Wheat, of which the supply is small, has brought an advance of 2d. per bushel, and all qualities of old fully 1d. per bushel. Flour has also commanded is. to is. 6d. per bushel. Flour has also commanded is. to is. 6d. per bushel. Flour has also commanded is. to is. 6d. per sack and barrel more money. Oats have been sold at an improvement of id. per bushel, and catmeal, good quality of which is scarce, is per load. Beens are 6d. to is per quarter dearer. Not much has been done in barley and peas, and prices are maintained. During the week several transactions have occurred in bonded grain and flour. Fine Rostock wheat has been sold at 7s 3d. per 70 lbs.; indian corn at 31s. for red and 32s. per 450 lbs. for white; Western Canal flour, sweet, at 27s., sour at 24s., and New Orleans at 25s. per barrel.

Pans Bousse, March 6, 1846.—Cours Authentique for money: Five per Cent., 123 15; Three per Cent. 84 15; Shares of the Bank, 3400; Rente de Naples (Rottschild.) 100 75; Roman Loan, 101; Belgian Five Per Cent., 1840, 1021-j; ditto 1842, 1051-j; Gouin Bank Shares, 1230; Ganneron, 1220; Belgian Bank Shares, 905; Iris Gezeangrany, 650. Exchange on London, 30 days, 25 57j; 90 days, 25 42j. The Five per Cent closed for the account at 123 40; the Three per Cent at 34 40.

[From the Liverpool Times, March 10.]

MONEY MARKET. Saturday, April 11-6 P. M.

Quotations for stocks were a little better to-day. Harlem went up \(\frac{1}{2} \) per cent; Norwich & Worcester 1\(\frac{1}{2} \); Farmers' went up g per cent; torneylvania 5's ; Morris Canal, Kantucky 6's and Ohio 6's closed firm at yesterday's prices. Long Island decline 14} per cent, and Canton ;.

The sales were not large.

The news from Europe is considered rather favorable than otherwise. The absence of bad news is looked upon as being favorable. Our markets have not yet been affected either way by the accounts from the other side, and we do not anticipate any very great change.

The following new counterfeits have lately made their

specarance: —
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Steubenville, Ohio—

Paimers and Mechanics Bank of Steubenville, Ohiobo's. Dated May 6, 1840. Vignette, a female seated upon
an anchor, ship in the distance. Right hand margin a
deer. The bank has no such plate.
Lufayette Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio-10's, letter B., October 23, 1845. Pay H. Peachen; G. Taylor, President; G.
W. Gane, Cashier. W. Gano, Cashier. Engraving coarse, and paper dark.
Northern Bank of Kentucky—10's, letter A. or C., va-

rious dates, pay W. Jones. M. T. Scott, Cashier; John Tillord, President; has a blurred appearance. Observe the two ll's in the word "will" touch the line above: in the true bill it is not so.

We have no change to report in domestic exchanges:

There is no demand of consequence for bills on any point, and our quotations cannot be considered other. Wise then nominal:

Domestic Exchange, April 11th, 1846.

Bostorpar a 14 di	a. South L & TCo 75 a 80 dis.
Phitadelphia par a 14 de	Apalachicola2 a 21/4 do
Baltimore par a % de	Mobile, specie 1 a 1 die
Virginia de	Mobile, St Bk 6 4 7 4 do
North Carolina, .1% a 136 de	Montgomery 5% a 7 do
Charleston 1 a 1% de	Tuscaloosa 6% a 7 do
Savannah 136 a 2 do	New Orleans % a 1 die
Augusta 136 a 2 do	Nashville 2 a 216 dis
Columbus 134 a 2 de	o Louisville 1 a 1% do
Macon 1 a 1% de	8t Louis 1 'a 134 do
Union, Florida, 70 a75 de	Cincinnaiti 134 a 2 do
QUOTATIONS FOR	UNCUSRENT MONEY.
Uncurrent Money.	Uncurrent Money.
East'n, bak'ble in Bos'u 14a -	Ohio alla Indiana alla Michigan alla North Carolina alla
Albany, Troy, Sch &c a	4 Indiana alla
Philadelphia a Baltimore Bafety Fd & Red Back.	Michigan a232
Philadelphia	North Carolina all
Baltimore a 3	South Carolina alla
Bafety Fd & Red Back. 36a 3	South Carolina alla Mobile alla
Virginia A ?	New Orleans a %
QUOTATION	NI POR SPECIE.
Per cen	
Amer. gold, old., 106 a 106	Carolus dollars.\$1 04 a 1 06
do do new. 100 a 106	Five francs 94 a 94%
El-1f delless nes a 1001	Doublasses 18 40 ate 40

ed on the stock of the Washington Branch Railroad.

It is estimated that there are one million bushels of wheat stored at one point on Lake Michigan, and that there are over two millions of bushels of wheat—over there are over two millions of bushels of wheat—over three hundred cargoes—to come forward from the lake, this spring, as soon as navigation is resumed. This, with the immease quantities of corn and other grain on sterage in the Western country, waiting transportation, will furnish supplies of breadstuffs, that will give our public works a large business, and our commercial marine good freights. Should an advance in corn take place in England, sufficient to warrant shipments, we can furnish any amount, and can meet any demand. Recent advices from England, report an improvement in the corn markets, both as regards prices and demand. As the season advances, and the domestic supplies in Great the season advances, and the domestic supplies in Great Britain become reduced, there will be more demand for foreign gram. An advance in prices would release large quantities of American flour and breadstuffs from bond, where it has been suffered to remain, on account of the

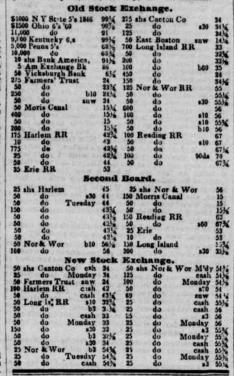
Soon bales, including 500 for expertation. The sales on Friday were 5000 bales, and on Saturday 2000 bales.

Liverpool. Corn Market, Monday, March 9.—The change of wind the last two or three cays, has brought up numerous vessels, but only moderate supplies of Wheat, Flour and Oatmeal, from Ireland; of Oats a fair on the other side, losses on more recent shipments must on the other side, losses on more recent shipments must

on the other side, losses on more recent shipments must be made.

As an evidence of the immense quantity of agricultural products stored in the Western country, waiting the opening of navigation, for export to the seaboard, we give an extract from the Fort Weyne [Indiana] Times:—

"Notwithstanding the immense quantities of produce that were shipped last fall, the country is yet inil of it. Not only every warehouse, but every place in which any thing in that line can be stored between Toledo and Lafayette, is literally crammed full. A gentleman from La Grange informed us the other day, that many of the heaviest crops of wheat on the prairies, were yet in stack. It is no exaggeration to say, that there is at this time more produce in Northern Indians, than there ever was before at any one time previous to the last harvest, and there is every indication that another abundant harvest is at hand. The farmers that we have conversed with, all say that wheat never looked better than it does now. With the assistance of a friend we have made inquiry as to the probable amount of produce now in store in this city, awaiting the eponing of the canal. Our inquiries have not bean very minute, but sufficiently so to satisfy us that it does not vary materially from the following estimates:—50,000 bbls flour; 50,000 buth wheet; 40,000 do corn; 20,000 do cats; besides corresponding quantities of pork, beef, whiskey, and other articles." Old Stock Exchange.



On Saturday morning, in Brooklyn, in the 45th year of his age, Harry Haviland.

On Friday evening, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock, Mss. Ann, wife of Julian Rozenfeld, after a long and painful filmess, with a bright and blessed hope of happiness beyond the grave, aged 29 years and 9 months. The friends of the family, and those of her brother inlaw, James Leonard, and the Mutual Ledge, No. 57 i. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from herliate residence, 402 Cherry street, at 3 o'clock, this [Sunday] afternoon.

On Friday, April 10th, Miss Clara H. Samson, aged 40 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday, April 12th, at half-pest 4 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 151 Greenwich street. Boston papers please copy.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

WM. R. PRINCE & CO., of Flushing, having ascertained that fruit and other trees have been repeatedly
sold in the Falton Market as coming from them, they
find themselves compelled to say that all annh statements are
absolutely false; and they have determined not to supply any
trees there. All orders for them must be sent to them per
mail, or left with their regular agents, Clark & Austin, 120
Folion street, of whom price and catalogues may be obtained.
all 28*re

Fulton street, of whom price and estalogues may be obtained.
al 2 R*rec

FOURTEENTH WARD.

A Ta tremendous and unprecedentedly large meeting of the Democracy of the 14th Ward, held at the Forrest Honse, No. 34 Spring street, on Toursday evening. April 9th, 1846, on motion, HUGH W. McDONNELL was appointed President; Wm. F. Frout, James Carty, Francis Boas, John Rask; and John Aston, were appointed Vice Prosidents, and William 1. McLauxhim and Timothy Daly were appointed Secretaries.

The cell of the meeting toing approved, the Chairman of the Nominasting Committee, Deanis Cartin, Esq., submitted the following tacket, which was adopted with the most enthusisatic acclamation, viz:

Follow Cittzens:—The Democratic Fepublican Ward Nominating Committee, elected on the 24th March last, for the purpose of nominating autiable candidates for your apport at the approaching char er election, most respectfully report the result of their deliberations—For Alderman,

JOHN M BLOODGOOD.

For Asistant,

ARRAHAM B. DAVIS

JOHN M BLOODGOOD.

For Assistant,
ABR AHAM B. DAVIS,
For Assistant,
For Assistant,
For Assistant,
For Constables,
Nathaniel Finch,
Johnson Brower.
For Inspective of Election,
Ist District—William Fitzpartick, John Boyd
2d "—Lawrence Langton, Wm. G. McLaughlin.
3d "—Robert A. Bands, Hugh W. McDonnell.
4th "—John Rusk, Lucius F. Hough.
5th "—John Asten, Joseph Nesbit.
Resolved, That we have heard with incere pleasure the report of the committee to relect charter officers. With such men
as they have presented to relect charter officers. With such men
as they have presented by M. McDON NELLL, Fresident.
Wm. G. McLaughlin & Secretaries.

port of the committee to select charter officers. With such measa they have presented, there cannot be a doubt of success.

HUGH W. McDONNELL, President.

Timothy Daly.

ELEVENTH WARD.

A Tan immense meeting of the Independent Democratic Mepublicen Electors of the 1th Ward, held on Friday evening, the 16th April, 1846, at the Hell corner of Fourth at and avanue C. Mr. JOS. PH BISHOP was appointed Chairman, and Messra. Samuel T. Munson and James Ehelden, chosen Secretaries.

The following ticket was unsuimously adopted:

For Assistant Alderman,
JACOB MILLER.

For Assistant Alderman,
WILL-AM SMITH.

For Assistant Alderman,
After which the neeting was addressed by Mr. Simon P. Huff, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Because we hold these truths to be self evident, "that all men are creat dequa," and all attempts to create any distinction of birth or religion, is in direct opposition to the apprit of our coestitution. I cacuse that we believe in the selection of the above candidies, we have men above all intrigue, and who will pursue such a course as will ensure to the people of the Old Klevesth an homosable and just regard to their wants, and setablish that harmony and good feeling which is so much desired.

Resolved, That we have always given our support in favor

will pursue aucha comes as will ensure to the people of the old Eleventh an honomable and must regard to their wants, and establish that harmony and good feeling which is so much desired.

Resolved, That we have always given our support in favor of regular nominations, when fairly and hones by conducted, but cannot consent to lead our sid in support of a ticket engendered in corruption and illegality.

Resolved, That we cheerfully respond to the nominations of Andrew H. Mickle, Seq., as Mayor, and Hon. Moses G. Leonard as Alims House Commissioner; that in them we recognise firm and well tried democrate of the Jeffersonian school, and that we will give them our undivided support.

Resolved, that the meeting adjourn to meet on Monday evening, April 13th, at 7% o'clock, at the corace of Fourth street and Areaue C.

Resolved, Thatses finemen, having a right to manage our own affairs in our own way, we are not bound to asswer to the off repeated call of "what have you against Wm. Gage!" as if we have not the right of choosing another, unless we can slene all impertinent inquiries. Yet we condexcend to give a few of the many reasons which might be given, why we prefer the above candidates.

Because we have fu'll confidence in the character of our nominated Aldermas, who has so faithfully represented the ward during the past year as Assistant. Because, that in fair dealing and eliquette he was stitled to receive from the nominating committee the nomination of Alderman

Because we believe that the ticket headed with Wm, Gage originated in intrigue and corruptions and therefore not entitled to the support of the democracy and the well meaning part of the cos munity.

Samuel T. Munson, Secretaries.

Secretaries.

A CRITIC WANTED—One who is acquasted with point and a sold low for cash, by applying at 118 Spring street, over the glass-staners store.

A CRITIC WANTED—One who is acquasted with printing as an art, and who is capable of writing just criticas may apply a this officers and the moderacy and the sold low for cash,

want to them his address by inail, he will learn something of imporance and pecuniary advantage to himself.

all im'rrc HARRY, COGGILL & CO, 200 Pearl at HARRY, COGGILL & CO, 200 Pearl at BOARD WANTED.

BY A YOUNG MAN, in some respectable private family, location not to be more than a quarter of a mile from the City Hall. Address Tom, Herald Office.

A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH (fills is desirous to obtain a simustion sa lady's trivelling maid. The best of reference given, by addressing a line 201 Ninth attrest, between Fifth and Suth execute.

TO WIS Makers.

WANTED, a first rate Hand. Apply immediately, to we hard the company of the same and such a lot of the same and same

second and third 55 costs | Fit | Gallery | Gallery | Monday Evening, April 13th, | Will he performed the Tregedy of ALEXAN DER THE GREAT ALEXAN DER THE GREAT
Alexander the Great, Mr G Vand
Beptestion Mr Bland
Lysmachus Mr Dyott
Statira Mrs Bland
Royana
To conclude with the Ballet of
GISELLE Giselle Giselle Miss Mary Ann Lee
Myrtha Mrs Hunt
Prince Albrecht Mr G W Smit h
Doors open at a quarter to 7, and the Performances will com
mee at a quarter past 7.

BOWGRY THERATER.
W. JACKSON MANAGER AND PROPRIET DE Monday Evening, April 13th, The Performance will commence with LAFITTE. CARPENTER OF ROUEN

Masteau

Masteau

Mar Daven port

Anteine

Mar Daven port

Anteine

Mar Palli pa

Mar Palli pa

Tit and Gallery 18% cents

Boors will open at 7 o'clock—curtain will rine at half past 7.

GREEN WIGH THE ATTHE,

Corner of VARICK & CHARDTON STREETS

Sole Proprietors

Messrs. MYERS & TOMLINGON.

Manager.

Messrs. MYERS & TOMLINGON.

Manager.

Messrs. MYERS & TOMLINGON.

Manager.

H. P. GRATTAN.

Treasurer

O. M. TOMLINGON.

Deputy Treasurer

MONITARY

MARREN DRAPER.

Montalay Eventing, April 13th.

The performance will commence with the

Timothy Quaint

Mr Eddy

Widow Chearly

After which—HERR CLINE.

To conclude with the

SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM.

AMUSEMBUTS. PARK THEATHE.

After which—HERR CLINE.
To conclude with the
SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM.
Diggory.
Aldwinkle.
Aldwinkle.
Georgiana
Mr W Chapman
Georgiana
Miss Julia Drake Private Bores. Prices. Miss Julis Drake
Orchestra Bores. (Admission). \$1 oach.
Balcouy. (First Tier). 50 cts.
Opper Boxes. 37% cts.
Doors open at 6% o'clock—Curtain rises at 7 o'clock precisely. cisely. Mice open daily, from 10 A.M., 10 3 o'clock P.M., when Private Boxes and places can be secured, or tickets purchased on application to Mr. Draper.

BAUWERY AMPERICATION.

SANDS, LENT & CO., PROPRIETORS, Fresh Novelty! FIRST NIGHT OF HERNANDEZ.

The Irish Pilot.
Specimen of the Comic-Pathetic; in a new song called
Crael Kitty.
5 Irish Song—'The Angel's Whisper," by Mrs. L.
Timm.
6. Song (in Character)—'The Fine Ould Irish Groups
(Brougt

Doors open at 7-To Commence at half page 7. Single ticket, 50 cents-Family ticket.

Tickeis 50 cents—to be had at the Music Stores, and at the deor.

FAREWELL CARD.

THE Managers of the National Theatre and Circus, Chesnat at treet, Philadelphia, respectfully acknowledge the unparalleled success of the past seaton, and offer the citizens their grateful acknowledgments for the continued atreem of pytronage bestowed on their establishment.

Thursday the 9th, Friday 10th, and Satarday, the 11th, will be the last nights of performance for this present seasons as the Company will open in Bultimore on Monday, Auril 15th, and remain there precisely one week, previous to fulfilling their engagments at Washington City, which will commence on Monday, April 20th, following.

MADEMOINELLE PAULINE DESJARDINS, who has the best schools of this city, which to continue to give lessons during the summer months, at her residence above, and to any ner; thoring places, seminaries, private classes, and families. Miss D. has just received from Paris some new Quaser I lies not yet published, and will teach the newest and most fashionable dances, as Quadrilles, Folks, Wiltz Polks, smalty Waltzes, Gallopade, and fanny dances. Sill December 212 NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
Corner of Broadway and Leonard Street.
THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBITION will
be opened to the Public on Thursday, the 16th instant.
Season ticke's 50 cents—diagle admission, 35 cents—Cata
logues, 12% cents. Varnishing day on Tuesday. all Stis*?

TO LET, AT STATEN ISLAND.

TO LET, AT STATEN ISLAND.

THE NEW, handsome and well finished Cottage, situated near Capo di Moure, States Island, together with Stable, Coach House, ac.

The house has been tuilt, with great care, and is complete with every convenience. The situation is beautiful, and commands a fine view of the siver, bay, ocean and the city, and is but a short distance from the landing.

For particulars sequire of a capo di Monte, States Island.

POR particulars exquire of a Capo di Monte, Staten Island

PORTER HOUSE FOR SALE.

The well known house, known as the "Old Homestand, 138 Sowery, with the stock, fixtness, and lease, is offered for sale, as the proprietor has not time to atlend to the dut of it. It will be sold low to a good enstoner, Apply on the premises.

CONEY ISLAND PAVILLION.

One undivided part of the lease, fixtness, &c., of the above establishment, for four years from the first of May next, is offered for sale. The well known success of the Pavillion last year, in so well understood by the public generally, that comment is deemed annecessary.

For further information please it quire of the public states of the public

or of ALONZO REED.